

ROZHKOVA, I.V.; KORNILOVA, Ye.N.; ENGLIN, B.A.

Chemical stability of ethylated gasolines of varied hydrocarbon composition. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.1:34-36 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Gasoline)

ACC NR: AP7000774

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/012/0054/0056

AUTHOR: Churshukov, Ye. S.; Gureyev, A. A.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Shirokova, G. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Test method for the corrosiveness of fuels and the effectiveness of anticorrosion additives

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 12, 1966, 54-56

TOPIC TAGS: fuel, liquid fuel, crude petroleum, crude oil, sulfur compound, sour crude, gasoline, jet fuel, diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitor, corrosion determination, anticorrosion additive

ABSTRACT: As sour crudes of the Volga River Basin and of the eastern regions of the USSR form approximately 70% of the total crude oil production in the USSR, and as gasolines jet and diesel fuels obtained for these crudes contain a high amount of corrosive sulfur, methods for rapid and reliable determination of the corrosiveness of liquid fuels are desirable. Presently available methods are either time-consuming or only qualitative. This situation prompted the authors to develop a comparatively rapid method (the determination requires 4 hr) which has good reproducibility. The method basically consists of heating a metal plate immersed in fuel in a special water-jacketed flask in which constant temperature, humidity and pressure are maintained during the determination (see Fig. 1). The metal plate is weighed on a semimicrobalance.

Card 1/3

UDC: 665.521.5:620.193

ACC NR: AP7000774

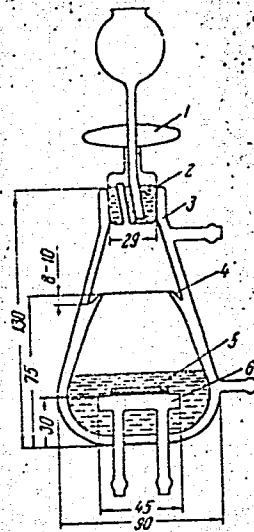


Fig. 1. Corrosion testing apparatus

1 - Water filled glass stopper;
2 - water lock; 3 - water-jacketed
flask; 4 - water-filled groove;
5 - metal plate; 6 - water-cooled
glass stand.

cro analytical balance before the experiment and after removal of corrosion products. The difference indicates the extent of the corrosion. Gasolines are tested at 70C, jet and diesel fuels at 90C. The cooling water for the glass stand on which the

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7000774

the testing plate is placed is 12-15 C. The accuracy of the method is within $\pm 0.5 \text{ g/m}^2$ for a total corrosion in the range $10-15 \text{ g/m}^2$, and within $\pm 1.0 \text{ g/m}^2$ for higher corrosion values. Bronze, brass or steel can be used for testing the fuel corrosion. Experiments were run by the authors with individual sulfur compounds, thermal cracking gasoline, TS-1 jet fuel and Diesel Winter Fuel (GOST 305-62) on St. 3 steel plates. It was found that fuel corrosiveness depends both on the concentration and the nature of the corrosive sulfur compounds; aromatic sulfur compounds are more corrosive than aliphatic compounds. The authors recommended tightening of specifications with respect to mercaptan sulfur, and especially aromatic mercaptan sulfur in sulfur-containing fuels. The method described is suitable for evaluating the corrosiveness of liquid fuels and the effectiveness of anticorrosion additives. Orig. art. has; 1 figure and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6034779 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/009/0049/0050

AUTHOR: Sobolev, Ye. P.; Churshukov, Ye. S.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Rubinshteyn, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of corrosion aggressiveness of sour diesel fuels

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1966, 49-50

TOPIC TAGS: fuel corrosiveness, sour fuel, sour diesel fuel, steel corrosion

ABSTRACT: The effect of the chemical structure of eleven organosulfur compounds on the oxidizability and corrosion properties of diesel fuels has been investigated.

1. The corrosiveness of sour diesel fuels is directly related to the chemical structure of organosulfur compounds contained in these fuels.
2. The maximum effect on the corrosion of steel was found in fuels containing mercaptans, particularly the aromatic ones. The rate of steel corrosion in the presence of mercaptans is 3—4 times greater than that of the same fuel containing 80 times more sulfides and thiophenes.
3. The decisive effect on steel corrosion in sour diesel fuels occurring during

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.193.665.521.4

ACC NR: AP6034779

storage or use is not produced by the organosulfur compounds themselves, but by the sulfuric acid and sulfonic acids formed during the oxidation of these compounds.
4. Steel corrosion occurring in sour diesel fuels as a result of reaction with organo-sulfur compounds amounts to 3—20% of the total corrosion observed in these fuels.

[KP]

SUB CODE: 21/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 007/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

L 8426-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pe-4/Pr-4 AFTC(p)/ASD(m)-3/
SSD RM/WE/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AT3001315

8/2933/63/005/000/0183/0187

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, I. A.; Churshukov, Ye. S.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Danilova, T. A.; Tits-Ekvortsova, I. N.

TITLE: Effect of sulfides and mercaptans on the corrosiveness of diesel fuels

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy soderzhashchikh v neftakh i nefterproduktyakh, v. 6, 1963, 183-187

TOPIC TAGS: fuel oil, diesel oil, sulfide, mercaptan, sulfonic acid, oxidation, corrosion

ABSTRACT: The corrosiveness of fuel containing organic sulfur compounds depends markedly on their nature and chemical structure, and increases in the presence of excess water. In the present paper, the mechanism of the corrosive action of diesel fuels containing varying amounts of sulfides and mercaptans was investigated. A laboratory process was developed which assures a constant moisture content in the fuel during the experiments, together with the separation of small water drops on the metal surface. The double-walled vessel used for the corrosion tests is illustrated and described. A well-polished, degreased 20-mm-thick metal plate was used as the test object. To establish the true weight loss due to corrosion, the plates made of ferrous metals were treated before weighing with a pickling solution containing 20% hydrochloric acid and 0.8% additive, of the PB type, to remove the metal corrosion products. The agreement between parallel

1/5

L 8126-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001315

experiments was satisfactory. The effect of various sulfides and mercaptans on the corrosiveness of hydrorefined diesel fuels is compared in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. The inhibition of the corrosion processes on the moistened metal surface is due to a change in the nature of the oxidation processes observed after the addition of sulfide sulfur to the fuels. In fuels with no organic sulfur compounds, the oxidation products of hydrocarbons are the corrosive agents. The addition of small amounts of sulfide retards the development of oxidative processes and decreases the corrosiveness of the fuel. The most corrosive compounds are those containing aromatic radicals directly bound to the sulfur atom or arranged near it. It is assumed that the corrosion of metals by fuels containing organic sulfur compounds is due substantially to the formation of oxidation products (sulfonic acids). The least corrosive additives for iron are the primary aliphatic mercaptans; these prevent corrosion at very low concentrations (0.0001%). Among the aromatic mercaptans of the thiocresol type, p-thiocresol and especially α -thionaphthol have mobile hydrogen atoms in the sulphydryl groups, so that they have a rather good antioxidative effect at small concentrations. The tabulated data show that under the given conditions mercaptans do not corrode iron at all, or react with it only to a small extent. In small concentrations, the oxidation of hydrocarbons, mercaptans also retard and prevent the accumulation of corrosive oxidation products. "The mercaptans and sulfides were synthesized at the Kafedra

Card 2/5

L-8126..65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001315

2

khimii nefti, MGU im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Petroleum Chemistry, Moscow State University) and the Institut organicheskoy khimii BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkir Branch, AN SSSR), respectively." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 3/5

I 8L26-65
ACCESSION NR: AT3001315

ENCLOSURE: 01

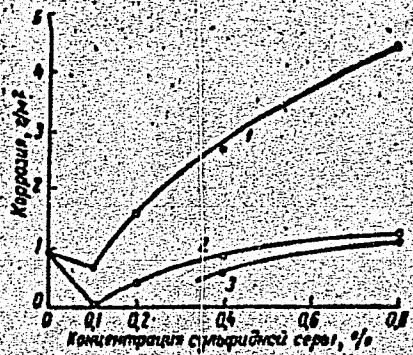


Fig. Effect of sulfides on the corrosivity
of hydrorefined diesel fuel:

1 - dibenzylsulfide; 2 - diheptylsulfide; 3 - dibenzylsulfide
(in an atmosphere of N₂).

Ordinate: corrosion in g/m²; abscissa: concentration
of sulfide S in %.

4/5

L 8426-65
ACCESSION NR: AT3001315

ENCLOSURE: 02

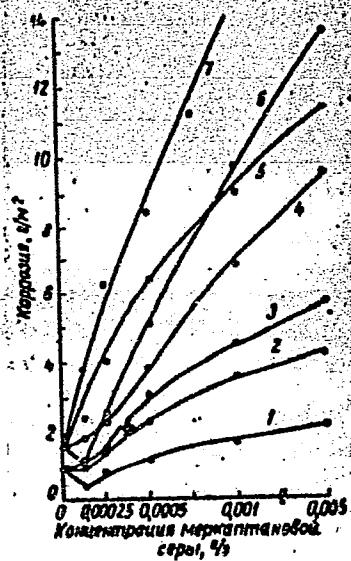


Fig. 2. Effect of mercaptans on the corrosivity of hydrorefined diesel fuel:
1 - decylmercaptan; 2 - p-thiocresol;
3 - benzylmercaptan; 4 - β -thionaphthol;
5 - cyclohexylmercaptan; 6 - α -thionaphthol;
7 - α -phenylethylmercaptan
Ordinate: corrosion in g/m²; abscissa: concentration of sulfide S in %.

5/5

ROZHKOY, I.V.; RYBAKOV, K.V.

Filtration of a paraoxydiphenylamine solution in aromatic
solvents. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 4:21-24 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4026853

S/0065/64/000/004/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Gryaznov, A. P.; Rozhkov, I. V.

TITLE: Study of the antiwear properties of jet fuels

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masal, no. 4, 1964, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: jet fuel, antiwear jet fuel, T-1 fuel, TS-1 fuel, T-2 fuel, T-5 fuel, PST-1 equipment, Ionol, p-cresol, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-, V-15/A2, KV-1 equipment

ABSTRACT: The antiwear properties of T-2, TS-1, T-1, and T-5 jet fuels have been studied on the special PST-1 laboratory equipment. This equipment simulates the fuel system of turbojet engines and makes it possible to vary the feed temperature of the fuel from 60 to 150°C. The antiwear properties of the fuels were determined from the weight loss of an insert replacing the thrust bearing in one of the pistons of standard PN-2TK or PN-3TK fuel pumps. The inserts were made of U-8 or U-8A tool steels (carbon content, 0.8—0.9%; Brinell hardness, 72—96). Comparison of results obtained for inserts with the same hardness showed that T-5 and T-1 fuels have the best antiwear

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026853

properties and T-2 fuel has the poorest. Experiments conducted with fuels at 60—150C showed that the wear of parts in friction increases considerably with an increase in fuel temperature. Addition to TS-1 fuel of 0.02% Ionol (2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol) or of 0.01% V-15/A2 (an organosulfur compound) oil antiwear additives improved the anti-wear properties of the fuels: Ionol, in the 60—150C range, and V-15/A2, at up to 100C. The effect of these additives can be attributed to their surface-active properties. At 100C and higher, fuels containing Ionol form deposits on the equipment. The results of the study are in good agreement with previous studies on KV-1 laboratory equipment. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FL

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ENGLIN, B.A.; ROZHKOV, I.V.; TUGOLUKOV, V.M.; SAKODYNSKAYA, T.P.

Preventing the formation of ice crystals in airplane fuels.

Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.12:50-55 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4004702

S/0065/63/000/012/0050/0055

AUTHOR: Englin, B. A.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Tugolukov, V. M.; Sakodynskaya,
T. P.

TITLE: Prevention of ice crystal formation in aviation fuels

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 12, 1963, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: aviation fuel, ice formation, ethylcellosolve, fuel
additive, antifreeze

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effectiveness of cellosolve (GOST 8313-60) as an antifreeze additive for T-1 and TS-1 jet fuels and B-95/130 aviation gasoline. Previous tests showed that of 100 compounds tested, cellosolve is the most effective. In studying the formation of ice in the fuels in the presence of cellosolve, the following conditions were varied: temperature (down to -60°C), moisture content (0—0.13%), cellosolve content (0—0.3%), ambient relative humidity, and storage time in the laboratory, in ground storage, and in flight. Under all the conditions studied, the addition of 0.3% cellosolve completely prevented the formation of ice in the fuels. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4004702

presence of cellosolve in the fuels had no negative effect on either the physicochemical properties or the performance characteristics of the fuels. Moisture absorption in storage at 30—100% relative humidity was studied in a 1-yr test with T-1, TS-1, and B-95/130 fuel samples without cellosolve or containing 0.3% cellosolve. The moisture content of the latter remained nearly the same as that of controls throughout the year. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Jan64

ENCL: / 00

SUB CODE: FL

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 12399-63EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC PC-4/Pr-4 BW/RM/WW/MN
ACCESSION NR: AP3001670 S/0065/63/000/006/0060/0065 76

75

AUTHOR: Kichkin, G. I.; Rozhkov, I. V.; Vilenkin, A. V.; Kornilova, Ye. N.TITLE: Effect of additives on anti-wear properties of fuels //

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1963, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: additives, anti-wear, fuels; anti-oxidants, dispersant stabilizers, metal deactivator, surface-active additives

ABSTRACT: The anti-wear properties of fuels T-1 and TC-1 (naphtha-kerosene fraction) and T-2 (naphtha-kerosene-benzene fraction) were investigated. T-1 showed best and T-2 the worst anti-wear properties; increasing temperature from 20 to 150 degrees noticeably reduced the anti-wear properties. Addition of small amount (0.01% by weight) of antiwear additives (s-organic compounds, or thiophosphoric acid esters) developed for oils, increased anti-wear properties of the fuels to the same extent as the addition of anti-oxidants and dispersant stabilizers. A metal deactivator showed very little surface-active effect, but surface active phenols or phenylenediamine improved fuel stability

1

7

Card 1/2

I. 12399-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001670

and increased anti-wear property. "K. I. Klimov was one of the supervisors at the start of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 08Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: none

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KICHKIN, G.I.; ROZHKOV, I.V.; VILENKO, A.V.; KORNILOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of additives on the antiwear properties of fuels.

Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.6:60-65 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Fuel—Additives)

S/081/62/000/018/037/059
B166/B180

5.5800

AUTHORS: Rozhkov, I. V., Marunin, M. P.

TITLE: Instrument and methods for determining the stability of fuels and ethyl fluid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 453, abstract 18M208 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1962, 45-47)

TEXT: A device, JCAPT (LSART), has been assembled for evaluating the stability of fuels and ethyl fluid; it consists of a thermostat with a metallic bath. The fuels are oxidized with atmospheric air in beakers placed in metal bombs in the thermostat. The determination takes 8 hours at a temperature of 110°C, and for a solution of ethyl fluid in n-heptane, 7 hours at 100°C. Evaluation of the stability of fuels in the JCA (LSA) instruments currently used for this purpose, and in the LSART instrument gives practically identical results; the discrepancies observed were within the accuracy range of the evaluation. The LSART instrument is operationally reliable and explosion-proof. A

Card 1/2

✓2

13

K

S/081/62/000/018/037/059
B166/B180

Instrument and methods for...
diagram of the instrument is given and a description of the methods of determination. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

13

36931
S/081/62/000/007/021/033
B168/B101

11.0172
AUTHORS: Rozhkov, I. V., Sablina, Z. A., Gureyev, A. A., Kornilova,
Ye. N.

TITLE: Anti-oxidants for fuels

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1962, 546-547,
abstract 7M172 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslам i toplivam". N.,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 388-392)

TEXT: The effectiveness and the mechanism of the action of anti-oxidants intended for automobile gasolines containing components from thermal and catalytic cracking, ethylated aviation gasolines produced by straight distillation, turbojet fuels, tractor kerosenes and diesel fuels were investigated. It was established that the parameters referred to are not determined solely by the structure of the actual inhibitor but depend on the type of the oxidizing hydrocarbons and on the presence in the fuel of non-hydrocarbon additives (e.g. T.E.L.). The most effective anti-oxidant for ethylated aviation gasolines is 0.004-0.005% by weight p-hydroxydiphenylamine, which ensures that the gasolines will keep without loss of

Card 1/2

SEMENIDO, Ye.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ENGLIN, B.A.; PAPOK, K.K.,
prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; ZARUBIN, A.P.; RAGOZIN, N.A.;
SHIMONAYEV, T.S.; CHERTKOV, Ya.B.; LIVSHITS, S.M.;
BESSMERTNYY, K.I.; LOSIKOV, B.V.; SABLINA, Z.A.; ROZHKOV, I.V.;
GUREYEV, A.A.; FAT'YANOV, A.D.; ZRELOV, V.N.; ZARUDNYY, P.P.;
BRATKOV, A.A.; BARON, I.G.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; TITSKAYA,
B.F., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Motor, jet, and rocket fuels] Motornye, reaktivnye i raketnye
topliva. 4., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 741 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Rockets (Aeronautics))—Fuel
(Jet propulsion)
(Motor fuels)

33447

188300 14131416

S/065/62/000/002/004/004
E194/E484

11.0140

AUTHORS: Rozhkov, I.V., Churshukov, Ye.S., Englin, B.A.,
Sabrina, Z.A.TITLE: An accelerated method of assessing the corrosivity of
fuels

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.2, 1962, 60-64

TEXT: At present the corrosivity of fuels is assessed by a copper strip corrosion test of 3 hours at 50°C (FOCT 632-52 (GOST 632-52)). This method reveals corrosive sulphur but not other products that may cause corrosion in practice. Corrosion test methods are briefly reviewed and it was decided to develop a new one in which water droplets are precipitated from the fuel on to the test piece. The test is carried out in a water-jacketted conical flask. The specimen, immersed in the fuel to be tested, rests on a water cooled platform. A small container of water is suspended in the air space above the fuel. When volatile fuel is tested a condenser is fitted above the flask. The test duration is four hours with a water jacket temperature of 90°C and the table for the test piece cooled by tap water. About 70 ml of fuel are required for the

Card 1/2 ✓

33447

S/065/62/000/002/004/004
E194/E484

An accelerated method ...

test. The test piece is 20 mm diameter; it is cleaned with emery cloth and washed in petroleum spirit. Water, whether dissolved in the fuel or evaporated from the container in the air space, condenses on the test piece. After the test the test piece is washed in an alcohol-gasoline mixture and if a ferrous test piece is used the corrosion products are first removed with hydrochloric acid etching solution. The loss of weight is then measured. The maximum error of repeatability is $\pm 13\%$ and the average about $\pm 8\%$. A number of test results obtained with the new method are given. It is shown that the corrosivity of diesel fuel depends on the mercaptan content. The hydrocarbon composition can also affect the corrosivity and in particular the presence of products of thermal cracking greatly increases the corrosivity. The method can also be used to assess the influence of corrosion inhibitors such as the additive AMBA (AMBA) which has been proposed for testing tanks both aboard ship and on land and it is shown that the use of 0.01% of this inhibitor gives satisfactory protection of ferrous metals against corrosive fuels. I.A.Rubinshteyn is mentioned for his contribution in the tests. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

ROZHKOV, I.V.; KORNILOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of antioxidants on the oxidation kinetics of the ligoine-kerosine fraction of synthol. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 6 no.5:54-57 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Motor fuels) (Antioxidants)

ROZHKOV, I.V.; CHURSHUKOV, Ye.S.; ENGLIN, B.A.; SABLINA, Z.A.

Rapid method for evaluating the corrosivity of fuels. Khim:i
tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.2:60-64 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Fuel--Testing) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

20056

S/065/61/000/005/002/002
E030/E435

11.12.10

AUTHORS: Rozhkov, I.V. and Kornilova, Ye.N.TITLE: Influence of Antioxidants on the Kinetics of
Oxidation of the Benzene/Kerosene Fraction of SynthenePERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No.5,
pp.54-57

TEXT: An experimental study has been carried out on inhibition of oxidation in "synthene", a product obtained from the oxidation of carbon and hydrogen, and containing 5.5% of unsaturated hydrocarbons. The results are discussed in terms of the threefold classification by K.I.Ivanov and Ye.D.Vilyanskaya (Ref.1 to 3) of antioxidants: first group, effective only on introduction into the oil at the start of oxidation and ineffective if added subsequently; second group, effective if introduced initially and also effective against branched chain peroxides; third group, effective both on introduction and in the autocatalytic stages and possessing moderate effectiveness against peroxides, but not high overall effectiveness. The 150 to 250°C fraction of synthene was studied. Oxidants added were

Card 1/3

20056

S/065/61/000/005/002/002

E030/E435

X

Influence of Antioxidants ...

analytical grade hydroquinine in alcohol solution, pure ionol (2,6-ditertiary butyl-4-methylphenol), solutions in isopropyl benzene of analytical grade diphenylamine, α -naphthalamine, β -naphthol, and grade TY-3639-52 (TU-3639-52) paraoxydiphenylamine. The synthene was heated in a molybdenum-glass flask up to 130°C and the temperature maintained for 5 hours. Additives were introduced before heating, or 2, 3 or 4 hours after the start of heating. The specimen was 50 ml size and 5 ml samples were withdrawn every hour for analysis of acidity. All the additives gave similar performances, belonging to the third category, and typical curves are shown in Fig.2 for diphenylamine (plot a) and paraoxydiphenylamine (plot b): time of oxidation (hours) vs acid value (mg KOH/100 ml). It cannot be assumed that these additives will always be in the third group, since a previous study by the authors showed that the type of kinetics depended not only on the chemical structure of the additive but also on the chemical structure of the fuel. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

Card 2/3

ROZHKOV, I.V.; KLIMOV, K.I.; KORNILOVA, Ye.N.; VILEN'KIN, A.V.

Performance characteristics of T-type fuel stabilized by the
antioxidant FCh-16. Khim.i tekhnich. i masel 5 no. 11:49-
53 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Jet planes--Fuel) (Petroleum--Refining)

SOV/81-59-16-58526

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 413 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rozhkov, I. V.

TITLE: The New Antioxidant FCh-16

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1958, Nr 9, pp 14-15

ABSTRACT: The antioxidant FCh-16 is recommended for the stabilization of automobile gasoline and tractor kerosene. It is obtained by vacuum distillation of crude phenols which are extracted by butylacetate from waters from semi-coking of coal. The quality of the antioxidant is regulated by VTU-56 (content of phenols not less than 85%).

G.M.

Card 1/1

SOV/112-57-5-10736

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 163 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Potekhin, B. A., Mininzon, G. M., Rozhkov, I. V.

TITLE: New Instruments for Determining Chemical Stability of Ethylated Aviation
Gasolines (Novyy pribor dlya opredeleniya khimicheskoy stabil'nosti
etilirovannykh aviatsionnykh benzинov)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhniki. Neftepererabotka, 1956, Nr 5, pp 20-22

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

ROZHKOV, I. V., Doc of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Oxidizability of motor fuels
and the influence of tetraethyl lead on the oxidation of hydrocarbons in
a liquid phase." Moscow, 1957, 17 pp (Moscow Petroleum Institute im
Acad I. M. Gubkin), 110 copies (KL, 30-57, 109)

ROZHKOV, I.V., inzh.-polkovnik, doktor tekhn.nauk; SABLINA, Z.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Thermal stability of fuel for ram-jet engines. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 41
no.2-69-72 F '59.
(Airplanes--Fuel)

ROZHKOV, Igor' Vladimirovich; MARINCHENKO, Petr Kharitonovich;
YEGOROV, Mikhail Georgiyevich; CHURSHUKOV, Yevgeniy
Sergeyevich; KOSOROTOV, B.V., inzh.-polkovnik zapasa,
red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Protection from corrosion and the cleaning of tanks and
containers in fuel storehouses] Zashchita ot korrozii i
zachistka rezervuarov i tary na skladakh i bazakh goriu-
checho. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 117 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Petroleum products--Storage)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

KRYLOV, K. I., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, A. V., aspirant;
ROZHNOV, K. S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Electron optical systems forming cylindrical electron streams of
great density with voltages of 100 and 200 kv. Izv. LETI no.38:125-
136 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Electron optics--Equipment and supplies)
(Electron beams)

LOKONOV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRITSKIY, Ye.L., inzhener; ROZHKOV, K.V.

"Automation and control of processes in concentration and hydro-metallurgy" by I.L.Koval'skii, B.V.Nevskii. Reviewed by
M.F.Lokonov, E.L.Kritskii, K.V.Rozhkov. TSvet.met. 26 no.4:68-72
(MIRA 10:10)
J1-Ag '53. (Metallurgy) (Ore dressing) (Automatic control)
(Koval'skii, I.L.) (Nevskii, B.V.)

BLUMKIN, G. V.; KRITSKIY, YE. L.; KOKONOV, M. F.

NIKOLSKIY, N. K.; ROZHKOV, K. V.

"Some aspects of automation in ore concentration plants."

paper to be presented at the Sixth International Mineral Processing Congress, Cannes, France, 26 May -2 Jun 63

ROZHKOV, K.V.

Automatic control of iron ore dressing plants. Trudy Mekhanicheskogo
no. 122:431-451 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ore dressing) (Automatic control)

S/137/61/000/011/043/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kostin, I. I., Kozhemyakin, N. A., Rozhkov, K. V.

FILE: Automation at the Tyrny-Auz Plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 10, abstract 11G71
("Tr. Vses. n.-i. mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh", 1960,
no. 125, 153 - 168).

TEXT: The automation schemes introduced at the Tyrny-Auz plant are described and reproduced. At the present time 20 different systems of automation control and regulation are in operation. Some of them were introduced here as early as 1949. During this period the amount of ore processed at the plant was raised by a factor of 3.5, and the number of service personnel grew by 20% in all. The productivity per workman was raised by a factor of about three. The extraction of Mo sulfide was increased by 5.5%. Hence it is clear that automation plays an important role. ✓

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BLUMKIN, G. V. (res sci); KRITSKIY, Ye. L. (res sci); LOKONOV, M. F. (lab hd); NIKOLSKIY,
N. K. (res sci); ROZHKOV, K. V. (res sci)

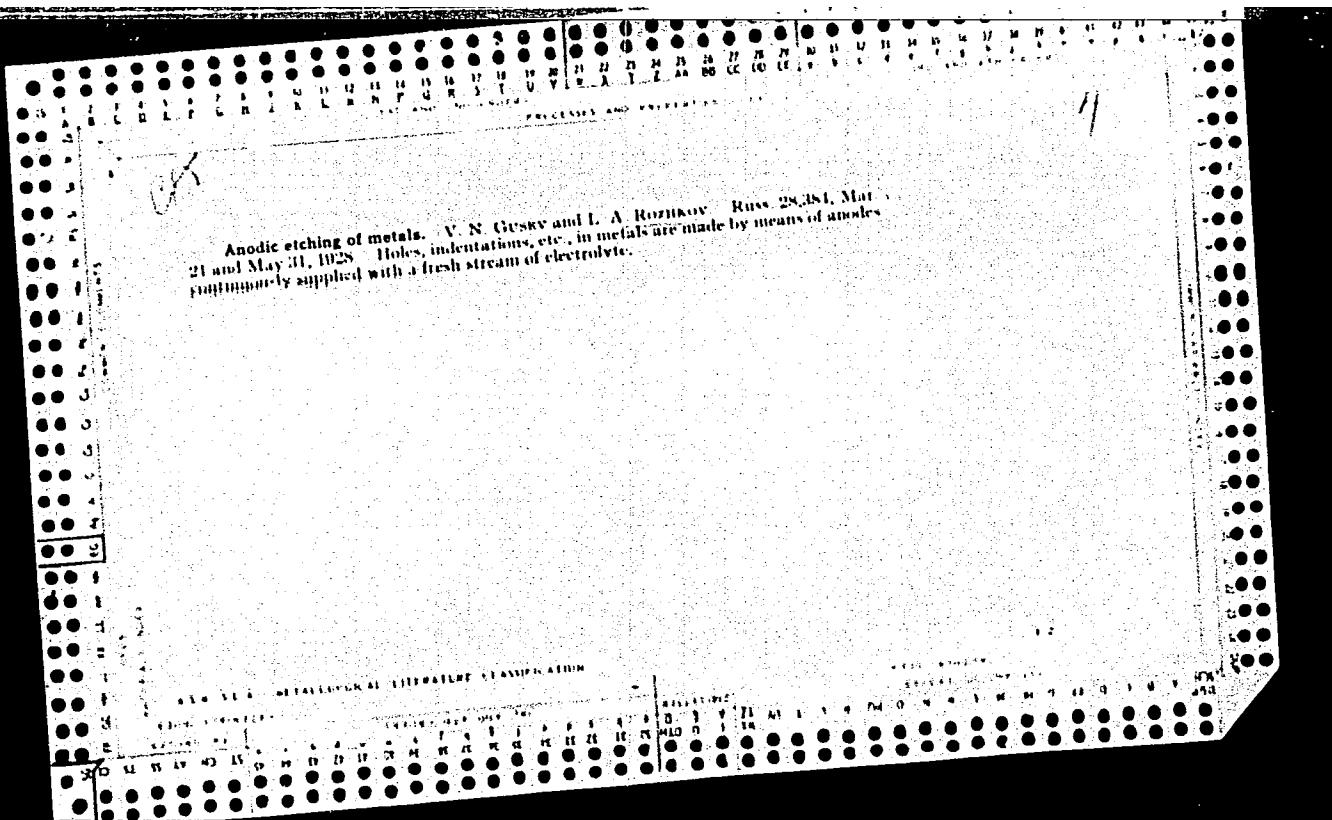
"Some aspects of automation in ore concentration plants."

report submitted for 6th Intl Mineral Processing Cong, Cannes, 26 May-2 Jun 63.

Mekhanobr Inst, Leningrad.

POGOSTIN, S.; ROZHKOV, L.

Studying the practice of paying bonuses to workers of chemical
industry enterprises. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 5
no.8:37-41 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Wages—Chemical industries) (Bonus system)



ROZHKOV, L.; ABATINA, V.

Assigning industrial enterprises to managerial, engineering and
technical wage groups. Sots. trud 6 no.4:53-61 Ap '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Wage payment systems)

ACC NR: AP6036103

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/011/0080/0082

AUTHOR: Rozhkov, L. I. (Engineer, Capitan)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of improving the reliability of installations

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 11, 1966, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: reliability engineering, power pack, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an installation which assures an automatic backup using individual power packs for each of two units of equipment. The load factor of each power pack should not be greater than 0.5. Such an installation has the following advantages: it reduces the time of changing the load from the damaged to the working power pack to 20--30 microsec; it eliminates the possibility of breakdown of the second working power pack if the first one fails due to short circuiting during operation; it affords the opportunity to visually determine and identify the nonworking power pack from the drop in feed voltage. A detailed diagram and description of such an installation is given. Use of this installation in radioelectronic instrumentation results in doubling the reliability of the electric power supply systems, since hot standby power packs are employed and the cases of failure of the installations due to the power packs are eliminated. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

CHERNYSHEV, M. P.; ROZHKOVA, L.P.; SHUL'GINA, Ye.F.; IGNATOVICH, A.F.;
LABUNSKAYA, L.S.; FOMINA, T.V.; CHERNYAKOVA, A.P.; SHPAKOVA,
L.N.; TARASOVA, M.K.; ANFILATOVA, A.I.; SLAVIN, L.B.;
BARYSHEVSKAYA, G.I.; DERIGLAZOVA, N.V.; MATUSHEVSKIY, G.V.;
AL'TMAN, E.N.; KROPACHEV, L.N.; CHEREDILOV, B.F.; POTAPOV,
A.T.; DUDCHIK, M.K.; REGENTOVSKIY, V.S.; YERMAKOVA, L.F.;
SEMENOVA, Ye.A.; KULIKOVSKIY, I.I.; KIRYUKHIN, V.G.; AKSENOK,
A.A., red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.
red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydrometeorological handbook of the Sea of Azov] Gidrometeoro-
logicheskii spravochnik Azovskogo moria. Pod red. A.A. Aksanova.
Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 855 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Chernogo i Azovskogo
morey.

(Azov, Sea of—Hydrometeorology)

ROZHKOV, L.P.; KROPACHEV, L.N.

Oceanographic research in the Black Sea. Mezhdunar.geofiz.
god no.3:109-116 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Hydrological Observatory of the Black and Azov Seas.
(Black Sea—Oceanographic research)

AKSENOV, A.A.; ROZHKOVA, L.P.

Some results of the study of the hydrological regime of the
Sea of Azov. Sbor. rab. GMD CHAM no.1:5-12 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

3(9)

AUTHOR:

Rozhkov, L. P.

S/050/60/000/02/007/016

B007/B005

TITLE:

The First Results of Working in a New Manner

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 32-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first stage of the new working manner according to Order Nr 44 of the GUGMS (Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service) of March 19, 1957, "On the State and the Improvement Measures of the Work of the Maritime Hydrometeorological Network" has already been concluded. The 2nd stage started with the publication of Order Nr 16 of February 12, 1958 "On the Investigation Plan of Maritime Problems and the Rationalization of the Network of Maritime Hydrometeorological Stations in 1958-60". A new department for the investigation of maritime hydrometeorological conditions on the basis of the dissolved stations of Feodosiya and Genichesk was established at the Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Chernogo i Azovskogo morey (Hydrometeorological Observatory of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov). This department has now been operating for nearly 2 years, and has already marked excellent results. The rationalization plan of the maritime network on the Black Sea

Card 1/2

The First Results of Working in a New Manner

S/050/60/000/02/007/016
B007/B005

and the Sea of Azov has been fully realized. A systematic investigation of the conditions in the estuaries of Danube, Dnepr, Kuban', and Don has already been started. Directions concerning the methods to be applied have been worked out. A number of operations carried out by the Observatory are pointed out. Special attention was paid to the stations of 1st class. About 20 experts a year of these stations were assigned to various expeditions in 1958-59. Thus, most of the cooperators of the Observatory are able to use the modern oceanographic apparatus. At present, the Observatory and the stations are capable of making independent oceanographic expeditions. Also the stations of 2nd class, Genichesk, Belgorod-Dnistrovskiy, and Gelendzhik, have been employed in the work. The principal endeavors of the Observatory in 1958-59 were directed to the compilation of a hydrometeorological manual about the Sea of Azov. This work will be concluded in 1960. Then, a manual of the Black Sea will be worked out.

Card 2/2

21(0)

SOV/25-59-6-36/49

AUTHOR: Rozhkov, M., Docent, (Penza)

TITLE: A Useful Publication

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 6, pp 72-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the book "Atomnaya energiya. Kratkaya entsiklopediya", written by more than 200 Soviet experts. Responsible editor was V.S. Yemelyanov, Publishers: Gosudarstvennoye nauchnoye izdatel'stvo "Bol'shaya sovetskaya entsiklopediya" (State Scientific Publishing House "The Great Soviet Encyclopedia"). Year of publication: 1958. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

ROZHKOV, M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Interplanting alsike clover with red clover. Zemledelie 5 no.4:
75 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Clover)

S/029/61/000/003/001/004
B117/B206

AUTHOR:

Rozhkov, M., Docent

TITLE:

Colored table of elementary particles

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika molodezhi, no. 3, 1961, 4

TEXT: This article is an explanation to the proposed colored table, which is to give a clear picture of thirty elementary particles discovered during the last 50 years. The signs denote the charge. The raised zero characterizes particles without charge. The wave line above the denotation symbolizes antiparticles. Particles and antiparticles are separately shown in the table in order to emphasize their symmetrical position. Individual neutral particles are placed on the axis of symmetry (between A and B). At present, it is customary to categorize elementary particles in four groups: baryons, mesons, leptons, and photons. The most voluminous group is that of baryons. It comprises nucleons and hyperons. The group of mesons consists of pions and K-mesons. The group of light particles, the leptons, is composed of neutrinos, electrons and muons. Microparticles are characterized by their mass,

Card 1/3

means of
point towards new
es from the group of baryons and mesons

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445710017

Colored table of elementary particles

S/029/61/000/003/001/004
B117/B206

is of predominantly cascade-like character. Repeated transformations occur in this case, until a stable particle is formed. The table illustrates this peculiarity and allows to the course of such a process. V. I. Lenin is mentioned. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

(Note: Due to the size of the table, we were unable to fit it to a master.)

Card 3/3

ROZHKOV, M.

Morozov, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1854-1946

N. A. Morozov, founder of the analysis of measurement. Usp. fiz. nauk. 49, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of "ussian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ROZHKOV, M., dots. (g.Penza)

Color table of the elements. Tekh.mol. 29 no.3:4 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Chemical elements)

SIROTINSKI, E. L. [Sirotinskiy, Ye.L.]; ROZHKOV, M.G.; VOSTROKNUTOV,
N.N.; PANFILOV, N.I.; NANCHEV, St. [translator]

Contactless automatic voltage controller for transformers
with control under load. Novosti avtomat telemekh no. 1:
35-51 '64.

SIROTINSKIY, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva); ROZHkov, M.G., inzh. (Moskva); VOSTROKNUTOV, N.N., inzh. (Moskva); PANFILOV, N.I., inzh. (Moskva)

Contactless automatic voltage regulators for regulating loaded transformers. Elektrichestvo no.7:4-12 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Voltage regulators) (Electric transformers)

ROZHKOV, M.G., inzh.; SIROTINSKIY, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Transistorized frequency difference relay. Elek. sta. 32 no.2:
59-64 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric relays)

SOLOPOV, Grigoriy Platonovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ROZHKOVA, M.I.,
prof., red.; SHULEYKIN, P.A., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.
red.

[The orchard bears fruit every year] Sad plodonosit ezhegodno.
Pod red. M.I.Rozhkova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 45 p.
(Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi fakul'-
tet, no.1) (Fruit culture) (MIRA 16:3)

ROZHKO~~V~~, Mikhail Ivanovich, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SMIRNOV, Nikita Yefimovich; PRITYKINA, L.A., redaktor; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Plants rich in vitamins] Vitaminnye rasteniia. Moskva, Pishche-promizdat, 1956. 196 p.
(MIRA 9:10)
(Vitamins) (Botany, Medical)

2233. Rozhkov, M. I., Kirillov, G.N. and Smirnov, N. Ye.

Tykva- 'Itaminnaya Kul'Tura. M., Pishchepronizdat, 1954. 24s. 22sm. (M-Vo
Prom-Stiprodovol'Stv. Tovarov SSSR. OTD. Sel'skogo Khozyaistva). 3.000
EXZ. 75k.--Bibliogr: s. 24-
(54-56264)p

632.62-636.085 : 577.16-(016.3)

ANZIN, Boris Nikiforovich; YENIKEYEV, Khasan Karimovich; ROZHKOV,
Mikhail Ivanovich; SERGEYEV, V.I., redaktor; ZVERILINA, Z.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The plum] Sliva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry.1956.
459 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Plum)

ROZHKO~~V~~, M.M. (g.Penza); STARIKOV, P.A., inzh. (g.Khabarovsk); KLENOV, A.
(g.Sverdlovsk); GUBAR', V.V. (g.Elektrostal', Moskovskoy obl.);
MALYY, E.L.

The "Shkol'nik" motion-picture apparatus. Fiz. v shkole 19
(MIRA 12:4)
no.2:68-70 Mr-Ap '59.

1. 68-ya srednyaya shkola, g. Sverdlovsk (for Klenov). 2. 10-ya
srednyaya shkola (for Gubar'). 3. Starshiy inzhener po kinofi-
katsii Glavsnabprosa (for Malyy).
(Motion-picture projectors)

AUTHOR: Rozhkov, M.M. (Penza) SOV-47-58-6-10/28

TITLE: Experiments on Flotation (Opyty po flotatsii)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 6, p 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author illustrates the physical nature of flotation by taking 2 equal, corked test-tubes, containing sand at the bottom. The weight of the sand and tube must somewhat exceed the "pushing-out" force acting on the test-tube when it is submerged. A needle is stuck into the cork from outside by which the tubes are handled. The tubes are submerged, set vertically, slightly touching the vessel's bottom. The surface of one tube and the cork are covered with a thin film of water repellent-paraffin or fat. The other tube and cork are rubbed with alcohol or Eau-de-Cologne. If the water contains dissolved gas, it will settle on the fat-coated tube. As a result of the gas bubbles precipitating on the tube, the lifting force acting on the tube increases and the tube rises. The article contains 2 other experiments showing the nature of flotation.

1. Flotation--Physical factors

ROZHKOV, M.M.

Practical tasks. Politekh.obuch. no.9:79 S '59. /
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut g.Penzy.
(Penza--Education, Cooperative)

ROZHKOV, M.M. (Penza)

Using movies for the teaching of physics. Fiz. v shkole 20 no.5:
72 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Physics--Study and teaching)
(Motion pictures in education)

ROZHEOV, M. M.

28503

Agrotyekhnika Syemyenova Dstvo Rozovogo Klyevyera Sov Agronomiya, 1949, No. 9,
S.73-74

SC: LETOPIS NO. 38

POLOKOV, M. V. K.

36321 Voprosy o prichinakh nizkikh urozhayev semyan krasnogo klevera.
Selektsiya isselenovodstva, 1949, No. 11, s. 48-51

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77725.

Author : Rozhkov, M.M.

Inst : Scientific-Research Institute of Agriculture of the
Central Rayons of the Non-Chernozem Belt.

Title : Winter Vetch in the Environs of Moscow.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta zemled.
tsentr. r-nov nechernozemm. polosy, 1957, 2, 37-40.

Abstract: A test in 1953 with seed mixtures of vetch and rye showed a sharp decrease of the harvest of green mass and of vetch seeds on acid soils (pH 4.7). In 3-year experiments, norms of seed sowings of Nemchinov winter vetch were established. To obtain seeds, it is recommended to sow 60 kg of vetch seeds and 100-120 kg of rye per hectare; in this

Card : 1/2

86

ROZHKOV, M.M.

Complex subject in simple words. Priroda 52 no.11:122 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Penzenskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

MITROFANOV, A.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ROZHKOVA, M.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
ANTONOVA, M.M., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; GUREVICH, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Spring and winter vetch] Vika; iarovaia i ozimaia. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1961. 101 p. (MIRA 14.7)
(Vetch)

ROZHKOV, M.M. (g. Penza).

Floating experiments. Fiz. v shkole 18 no.6:54 N-D '58.

(Floating)

(MIRA 11:12)

22(1)

SOV/47-59-2-16/31

AUTHORS:

Rozhkov, M.M. (Penza); Starikov, P.A., Engineer (Khabarovsk);
Klenov, A. (Sverdlovsk); Gubar', V.V. (Elektrostal'), and
Malyy, E.L., Senior Engineer

TITLE:

The Movie Projector "Shkol'nik" (O kinoapparate "Shkol'nik")

PERIODICAL:

Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 2, pp 68-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The "Kinap" Plants (motion picture equipment) in Kiyev and Leningrad are at present turning out portable film projectors KPSh-1. They are designed for introducing teaching processes in schools and demonstrating silent and sound films. The author lists a number of features which the film projectors ought to have, such as small weight and size, reliability and simplicity of operation, fire-proofness, the possibility to change the moving speed of silent films, to move them forward and backward, etc. The film projector KPSh-1 has these features only to a certain extent. The author examines each of them and points out the shortcomings. The disadvantages are also listed by P.A. Starikov, whose school acquired the film projector "Shkol'nik". A. Klenov (68-ya

Card 1/2

The Movie Projector "Shkol'nik"

SOV/47-59-2-16/31

srednyaya shkola - Secondary School Nr 68 in Sverdlovsk), and V.V. Gubar' (Secondary School Nr 10 in Elektrostal', Moscow Oblast) complain that the projection tubes burned out and that new ones are not available in the Glavsnabpros shops. E.L. Mally, Senior Engineer of the Film Section of Glavsnabpros, explains why the tubes burned out too quickly, stating that measures have been taken to supply the shops with the required tubes.

Card 2/2

Rozhkov, M.M.

AUTHOR:

Rozhkov, M.M., (Penza)

47-58-3-14/27

TITLE:

Experiments With Luminescent Tubes (Opyty s lyuminestsentnoy lampoy)

PERIODICAL:

Fizika v Shkole, 1958, Nr 3, pp 55 - 56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The subject of luminescence and its application in the technique of light, is important in the field of physics. Through demonstrations with the luminescent tube, the students will become acquainted with the working of the tube, the rule of mercury, the characteristics of mercury vapors, and the utilization of luminescent tubes.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Alternating current-Study and teaching
2. Electricity-Study and teaching
3. Physics-Study and teaching

ROZHKO^V, M.M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effect of long-lived grass-legume mixtures on soil fertility. Zemledelie
4 no.10:114-115 0 '56.
(Forage plants) (Soil fertility)

ROZHAKOV, V. V.

"A Method of Teaching the Topic, 'Structure of the Atom,' in the Physical Course of the Intermediate School." Sov Ped Sci, Sci Res Inst of Teaching Methods, Acad Pedagogical Sci RSFSR, Moscow, 1954. (RZhFiz, Sep 54)

SO: Sci 432, 29 Mar 55

ROZHKOV, M.M. (Penza)

"Machinery in the physics lessons" by M.M. Markovich, P.IA.Uvarov.
Reviewed by M.M.Rozhkov. Fiz.v shkole 21 no.3:104 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Physics—Study and teaching)
(Markovich, M.M.) (Uvarov, P.IA.)

ROZHKOV, M.N.

Results of the contest for the best efficiency promoting proposal.
Geod. i kart. no.7:45-49 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cartography) (Surveying) (Rewards (Prizes, etc.))

IBRAYEV, Sh.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LICHMAN, A., red.; ROZHKOV, N.,
red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Boring and blasting operations in mines (during drifting)] Bu-
rovzryvnye raboty na rudnikakh (pri prokhodke vyrabotok). Alma-
Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 183 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Boring) (Blasting)

BUDANOV, B.F.; ROZHKOV, N., red.; POPOVICHENKO, T., tekhn. red.

[The construction industry of an economic region] Stroitel'-naia industriia ekonomicheskogo raiona. Alma-Ata, Kazakh-skoe gos.izd-vo, 1962. 172 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Karaganda Economic Region--Precast concrete construction)

KULEMOV, K.K., inzh.; ZORIN, M.I., inzh.-meliorator; DASHKOVSKAYA,
L.T., rybovod; GUDYM, L.M.; KONOVALOV, D.N., rybovod;
KOTIKOV, A.P., inzh.; ROZHKOV, N., red.; PRIKHOD'KO, S.,
red.; OLEYNIKOV, A., red.; ZLOBIN, M., tekhn. red.

[Fishery resources of Kazakhstan; a manual for fishermen]
Rybnye bogatstva Kazakhstana; spravochnik rybaka.
Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist otdela pishchevoy promyshlennosti
Gosudarstvennogo Komiteta Soveta Ministrov Kazakhskoy SSR
po koordinatsii nauchnykh i tekhnicheskikh rabot (for
Gudym).

GOLOVKIN, Boris Ivanovich, inzh.; ROZHKOV, N., red.; NAGIBIN, P.,
tekhn. red.

[Large-panel construction of dwellings in Kazakhstan]Krupno-
panel'noe stroitel'stvo zhilishch v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata,
Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 284 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Precast concrete construction)
(Kazakhstan—Apartment houses)

IBRAYEV, Sh.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LICHMAN, A., red.; ROZHKOV, N.,
red.; NAGIEIN, P., tekhn.red.

[Boring and blasting operations in mines] Burovzryvnye raboty na
rudnikakh; pri prokhodke vyrabotok. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.
izd-vo, 1962. 183 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Boring) (Blasting)

ROZHKOV, N., red.; OYSTRAKH, V., tekhn.red.

[Alma-Ata and its vicinity] Alma-ata i ego okrestnosti. Alma-Ata,
1960. 29 p.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Alma-Ata region--Description and travel)

ROZHKOY, N., inzhener.

Raising the qualifications of managerial engineer and technical
cadres. Avt.transp. 33 no.11:29 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Technical education)

ROZHKOV, N.A.; YAGODKIN, F.I.

Response to F.A.Abramov, A.P.Maksimov, V.A.Dolinskii's article
"Problem of the modification of mine shaft reinforcement." Ugol'
(MIRA 14:9)
36 no.9:55-56 S '61.

1. Kemerovskiy filial Kuzbassgiproshakhta.
(Mine timbering) (Shaft sinking)
(Abramov, F.A.) (Maksimov, A.P.) (Dolinskii, V.A.)

ROZHKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, 1868-1927.

Istoricheskie i sotsiologicheskie ocherki. Sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd. I. K. Shamova,
1906- (19-6190) Econ Social Sci.

Yudin H33.R6

TARABAYEVA, Gul'bagram Imambekovna, doktor med. nauk; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.;
NAGIBIN, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Dermine, a drug in popular medicine] Dermine sredstvo narodnoi me-
ditsiny. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo. 1961. 65 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyye Instituta krayevoy patologii Akade-
mii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Tarabayeva)
(WORMWOOD)

KALEDIN, P.V.; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.; TURABAYEV, B., tekhn. red.

[What the owner of a television receiver should know]

Chto nado znat' vladel'tsu televizora. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.

izd-vo, 1962. 235 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Television—Receivers and reception)

KHASENOV, A.N.; ROZHKOVA, N.G., red.

[Kumiss and its therapeutic properties] Kumys i ego le-
chebnye svoistva. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1961. 39 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

KOZLOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.

[In fight for technical progress] V bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1960. 44 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

NECHUNAYEV, G.I.; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.; ZLOBIN, M., tekhn. red.

[A man dedicated to work and creation] Chelovek truda i
tvorchestva. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 27 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Lakhtinin, Aleksandr Fedorovich)
(Alma-Ata--Agricultural machinery industry—Technological
innovations)

DONCHENKO, Aleksandr Stepanovich; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.; ZLOBIN,
M.V., tekhn. red.

[Cast stones in industry] Kamennoe lit'e v promyshlennosti.
Alma-Ata, Kazgospolitizdat, 1962. 24 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Stone, Cast)

VELIKHIN, N.I.; ROZHKOVA, N.G., red.; TURABAYEV, B., tekhn.red.

[Mineral springs "Ayak Kalkan"] Mineral'nye istochniki
"Aiak-Kalkan". Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1961. 68 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

KOL'TSOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.; NAGIBIN, P.A., tekhn.
red.

[Industrial development of Kazakhstan] Razvitiye promyshlennosti
Kazakhstan. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1961. 282 p.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Kazakhstan--Industries)

NOVOZHILOV, B.F.; PARAMONOV, I.V.; ROZHKOVA, N.G., red.; KUZEMBAYEVA, A.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Nonferrous metallurgy in Kazakhstan] TSvetnaia metallurgiia Ka-
zakhstan. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 34 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Kazakhstan—Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

GOTLIB, Ya.^{Log} inzh.; KRAPIVIN, I.V., inzh.; RAZZORENOV, F.F., inzh.; ROZHKO^V,
N_eP_oy, inzh.

Ice flow through the piers of the Bratsk hydroelectric power
station spillway dam. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.6:27-31 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)